



POETIC SPEECH AND WRITER STYLE IN NOVELS

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ABSTRACT

The fact that the style in this article is a factor that ensures the aesthetic integrity of the artistic work. The peculiarity of the Individual style, psychological and metaphorical image, landscape, portrait, mental state of the hero. The author's speech is that the title, epigraph, text, skill means a much wider range of meanings than the style, the technique is applied to the addicts of many styles, such as realistic style, romantic or classic. It should also be noted that when we say a realistic or romantic style, we understand the generality of the style. And the individuality of the style is analyzed as an image and a form of expression, which characterizes the content of the work as holistic and complete.

KEYWORDS: - Romantic, realistic, modernistic, fantastic, method, style, String-like vine branches

INTRODUCTION

The term style (Yun. Stylus - derived from the Greek language means "stick for writing on a waxy board") is used in various sciences: linguistics, artistry, aesthetics, literary criticism in different meanings, but this naming is also historically variable. Already in ancient times this word began to be understood in the figurative sense, denoting the features of handwriting, writing. This meaning is largely preserved by the term modern, that is, method. Therefore, it is said that the writer adds together the style, the style of the artist and the names of similar professions and crafts.

We think that the method can be achieved by a comparative analysis of the peculiarities of different styles, aimed at revealing and revealing its significance for scientific understanding. For example, the reader in this regard A. The harmony of my member style, N. Eshonkul and X. It is necessary to explain the keskinligi and

disagreement of the methods of dostmuhammad.

As already mentioned above, style is an expression of the aesthetic integrity of an artistic work. This, in turn, implies the subordination of all elements of the form to the laws of unified artistry, the existence of an organizational principle of style. This organizational principle, the fur is a whole composition of the form, any elements of it determine its nature and functions. For Example, N.In eshonkul's novel "Gürüglü", the main style is printed, the regularity of the style turns into contrast, a clear and sharp reflection, which is carried out in each episode of the work. The contrast, pronounced in the title of the work, then acts as an organizational print of the world and speech, in which the composition is depicted.

Uniqueness in the concept of artistic style and non-similarity to other styles is considered an indispensable attribute. Therefore, the style of writing can be distinguished by its use in any work or even by a small episodic fragment (such



a case is often the characteristic feature for critics of taqid ours is B.No, it's not.). The first thing we notice in the perception of the work of art is the general aesthetic tonality, which includes the emotional and the Paphos of the work. Thus, the style is initially perceived as a meaningful form.

MAIN PART

An important feature of the style is its uniqueness, individuality. This is not the basis for the conclusion that all this originality can be called a style, of course.

Writers and poets are united by a commonality in the method, so we also add such methods and genres as romance, realistic, modernist, fiction, direction names to poets or writers through which we distinguish their direction. This means that they have something in common. But whoever does not invent in which method and direction, then the stylistic originality, which is inherent in one's own, is preserved. The reason can be said that the method is not a method, but a method, on the contrary, is not a method. So, the method determines the direction of the writer, and the style itself, which distinguishes him from others. "The Individual style is a visible sign only in the creativity of a truly high talent with a specific aesthetic perception and taste¹." "The style is a form of image and expression that expresses the content of the work as holistic and complete, corresponding to it²." "The aesthetic unity of all figurative - expressive details in the form of a work is called a style³." In uzse, the

style is described as follows: "the style is a combination of artistic and ideological features, manifested in the form of a common color of a literary or artistic work, a Tony, a system of images, a method of creating an image of an artist, a specific integrity in the means of artistic imagery, a unity of artistic and ideological features, that is, Say. each new work created by the writers is subject to a new theme, a new idea, an event, an image style, etc. It is known to us that in the field of science, especially the emergence of a new direction in literature, along with the fact that literature does not leave scientists indifferent, the issue of acceptance also stands. For example, the works of representatives of the direction of the stream of modernism, which entered the literature in the later years of the 20th century, were accepted with difficulty. For this reason, works written in a new style are also assigned to take some time until they find their own reader. And this is an indication of the originality of the style.

Style is a factor that makes every nation unique. It is distinguished from the spiritual and moral values of other peoples along with the manifestation of its national values and traditions. Because each nation has its own unique way of life and traditions. The same customs serve as a value for that people and a reed when we say it in modern language. But this is also not eternal, with the passage of centuries, the tendency to changes, updates will continue to be felt and stabilized. This aspect makes the style unique. And the general feature of the style is that, proceeding from the universal qualities of the peoples of the world, it is necessary to refer to the image style (elements of the plot) of the written works in order to correctly direct the most painful aspects of humanity, ideas that lie with humanity, views and the level of moral morality of mankind.No, it's not.) commonality is earned. And the peculiarity is a set of views, manifested in the matter of the writer's

¹ Ie. UZSE, 2nd volume, T, chief editor of UZSE, 1978, p.617.

² Introduction to Literary Studies, 1988, p. 439.

³ Ie. UZSE, 2nd volume, T, chief editor of UZSE, 1978, p.616.



character, external and internal attitude towards the world and humanity. As the writer creates the character of each of the heroes he creates in the artistic work, he describes it in his own way. That is, it introduces the reader. The description and description given to each of the heroes are represented as a unique style of this writer. Therefore, each hero has his own character, and the character is distinguished by commonality, originality and aspiration for singles, uniqueness. Such a situation, especially. in psychological novels, it is clearly discernible.

The peculiarities of each creativity of writers belonging to one creative method are called the "style of the writer" (in international literary studies "style").

There are many reasons for differences in the works of writers belonging to one creative method. The most important of them is this: first, each writer relies on his own life experience. As a result of this, different writers perceive in their works different (well-known to themselves) sides of life. This means that works written by different writers bring different life material, people with different characters, moods to literature. And this is vital material, and the heroes require specific image tools. Secondly, even with regard to humanism, psychological image, which is the main task of literature, the "pen" of writers differs from each other. "The psychological image can have different manifestations— - wrote N. G. Chernyshevsky; one writer is more interested in the edges of the character tiradi, the other — in social relations and the influence of household conflicts on the characters; the third — in the connection between perception and activity, the fourth—in the analysis of passions"⁴. Thirdly, in the

formation of the style (style) of the writer, it is of great importance to write in which category he is intended for his readers. This is a rule that applies to all components of writer's creativity (the choice of vital material, the choice of creative and negative heroes from what category of people, the writing of works in what type and genre of literature, etc.), especially on the issue of the language of the work.

The style is correct in that understand only the language of the writer or concrete work of art. Language is a means of image in the artistic literature. Therefore, what features this tool has is closely related to the whole meaning of the work of art. Language is one of the most important elements that make up the style"⁵.

"The experience of the emotions that each writer receives during the creative mastering of the world will be a way to see, perceive, understand and explain the universe in its own way. Even when it comes to the writer's skill, the art of depicting, the level of narrativeness, basically the same characters are regarded as criteria of artistry"⁶.

Everything in the world has its own structure and construction. Nothing is repeated exactly in life. Therefore, each person has a way of living in his own way. The reflection of the reality of life in the artistic work is also different. This diversity is determined by the writer's style of statement and the ability and skill to convey to the reader. "The personality of the writer is the direction of talent, level, scope of vision, personal experience and biography, shular having his own ideas and his own images on the basis of which he describes the area he knows well, Tur standing by himself on the basis of his images and who he

⁴ N. G. Chernyshevskiy. Poli. v Collected Works, in 15 volumes, vol. 3. Gosudolitizdat, 1947, p. 423.

⁵ I.Sultan. Theoretical literature. T. "Teacher" 1980. P.388

⁶ Boltoboev H. Prose and style. Publishing House "Science". T.:1992 y. P 6



writes in order to create his own style"⁷.

In life, each person is distinguished from others by his own way of life and possession of a way, method. This indicates the specificity of that person. So we see that the writer must have his own style, or rather his works are nothing more than imitation. Just as in some efforts. It is natural that the creative people are constantly in search, so in each work shows a new aspect of the style of the image. And this can lead to the perfection of literature. That's why "...the style is one of the legalities of artistry. He is one of the factors that develop national literature, he also has a solid relationship with the literary process"⁸.

A literary scientist, who studied the theory of methods in detail, A.N.Sokolov noted that there are six tools that make up such a style as" the form of speech, that is, the form of artistic language, composition, types of literature and genres, description, expressiveness (expression), content formation"⁹. That's about it. Toychiev in the textbook" criteria of artistry in Uzbek literature and their rhythm " A.N. Sokolov tried to comment on the six tools that he pointed out.

The 60-ies of the XX century, the most effective for the development of the style category, were controversial, both linguists and literary critics began to actively deal with style issues. Special scientific conferences on methodological problems were held, the results of these conferences published works that were still

influential in science (for example, Vinogradov, Zhirmunsky, Tomashevsky, Uspensky and others). V.V. It is inappropriate to talk about style without taking into account Vinogradov's views on this. Because the area of interest of the scientist is more related to linguistics and style as a linguistic category, but, nevertheless, his views on the style of artistic literature are also of principal importance.

"Fyodor Dostoevsky's works on artistic reflection of life events and the complexities of the human world have become an eater for Eastern and Western literature. In the XIX-XX century, these works of the ulugrus adibi became a specific criterion for assessing the artistic skills of the creative people, "¹⁰ says A.Ulughov.

A. B. Esin noted that" the individualization of space-time forms associated with the development of individual styles and the uniqueness of the concepts of the world and man in each writer "¹¹ is determined.

The heroes created by the writers are composed of people who, in most cases, live in the grip of spiritual experiences. In particular, the fate of such people is taken into account in such images as" the author of the storyteller "in the novel" N "in the novel" Gürügli", "Sizif "in the novel" Wise YouIf", "journey to real or Gulistan". In such novels is not an event, the human psyche, its dramatic experiences dominate such philosophical issues as "Man and society", "man and nature", "man and his imaginary world". The work of art is considered a metaphorical nature

⁷ Toychiev U. Criteria of literacy and their rhythm in Uzbek literature.- T.: "New century generation", 2011. – p.367

⁸ Toychiev U. Criteria of literacy and their rhythm in Uzbek literature.- T.: "New century generation", 2011. – p.387

⁹ Sokolov A.N. Theory of Style. M, "Art", 1968, pp. 59-86.

¹⁰ Abdulla Ulug'ov. Social position of literary hero. Published: 22/03/2017.

<https://ziyouz.uz/author/davronbek/>

¹¹ Esin A.B. Time and Space // Introduction to Literary Studies - M, 2000, edited by L.V. Chernets, P 59.



of the image: An Introduction to the essence of the work with the expression of the landscape, portrait, spiritual state of the hero, mood, imagination N. Eshonqul, X. Dostmuhammad, A. It is a prime feature of my member style. N. Eshonqul, X. Do ' stmuhammad, A. The member makes productive use of landscape and portrait tools in his novels. In the works of the writers, the landscape is simply an image of nature, a portrait is manifested not only as an external image of a person, but also as a psychological image tool, which plays an important role in the realization of the spiritual state of writers in relation to the environment of society in which they live, as well as the idea

Artistic style-this is a special speech, common in World Artistic literature in general. It is characterized by high emotionality, direct speech, Rich in colors, epitets and metaphors. It also performs the function designed to influence the imagination of the reader and give impetus to the imagination of the reader. As already mentioned above, the artistic style is often used in fiction: in novels, narratives, storytelling and other literary genres.

CONCLUSION

Works of prose writers are characterized by a multidimensional portrayal of reality. Events described by writers usually develop in several spatial-temporary dimensions: real, usual mythological, spectacular, etc. In addition, the boundaries between them are so narrow that the heroes easily move from one universe to another.

Ahmad O'zam, Khurshid Dostmuhammad and nazar Eshonkul pay great attention to the psychological states of the Soul, Mind, Mind flow, memory, memory, emptiness of imagination and the like. The interest of the writers in them is due to the desire to penetrate deeper into the inner world of the heroes. In addition, due to imagination and memory, the boundaries of

individual times and spaces of the characters are significantly overshadowed. They get the opportunity to travel through the past, the future and even go beyond the real world.

Ahmad O'zam, Khurshid Dostmuhammad and nazar Eshonkul attach special importance to dreams in their creations. Sleep in the concept of writers is a mirror of life. Thanks to this, the heroes of the works of prose writers understand and perceive the processes taking place in the surrounding reality. Sleep allows them to look at the universe in which they live, the fur from the outside, and sometimes the future.

Ikkilik it is characteristic of the works of writers. In addition, this ikkilik is manifested primarily at the level of narration. It covers the phenomena of two states: spiritual and material. In spirituality there is a movement of thoughts and feelings of the heroes. In the material, the events described by the writer develop. Both plans are closely related to each other. Through the history of the spirit, Ahmad O'zam, Khurshid Dostmuhammad and nazar Eshonkul understand the processes taking place in reality. Through the history of folk life, the authors of prose understand the evolution of their views.

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